# Report

OF THE

# Secretary of State State of Arizona

(Period Covered Feb. 15, 1912 - Dec. 31, 1912)

January 27, 1913



Published by Board of Control, by authority of Chapter
53, Session Laws of the Second Special Session
of the First State Legislature

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# Report of the Secretary of State

State of Arizona, Department of State, Phoenix, January 27, 1913.

To His Excellency, GEO W. P. HUNT, Governor of the State of Arizona.

Sir:

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraphs 96 and 287, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1901, I have the honor to present herewith my first report as Secretary of State, which contains a statement of all fees received by this office from February 15, 1912, to December 31, 1912, inclusive. The report also includes a statement of the expenditures and the amount drawn against the several appropriations made for the maintenance of this department.

The records of this office, kept as provided by Subdivision 2, Section 96, Chapter IV, Revised Statutes, 1901, show that the Governor has granted 7 full and unconditional pardons, 46 paroles, 147 commutations of sentence, 5 reprieves; has signed 18 restorations to citizenship; has issued 2 proclamations offering rewards, and 10 holiday and other proclamations; has commissioned 678 notaries public and 7 commissioners of deeds; has made 104 executive appointments and approved 51 official bonds.

During the time I have held this office the work has greatly increased. The Legislature, in its regular and special sessions, imposed many new duties upon the Secretary of State. I have had to prepare an unprecedented number of certified copies of the laws passed by the Legislature; have prepared, had printed, sold and distributed the session laws and journals of the Legislature; prepared and published and mailed the publicity pamphlets of the Initiative and Referendum Law; put the Motor Vehicle Law into effect and issued licenses for all the motor vehicles and chauffeurs in the State. All of this was in addition to the regular routine work that falls to the Secretary of State's office.

Arizona has taken the lead in progressive degislation; con-

sequently there is a constant demand from every state in the Union and foreign countries for copies of the Arizona Constitution and the different acts passed by the First State Legislature. Therefore, I would respectfully recommend that an appropriation be made for printing five thousand (5,000) copies of the State Constitution (the present supply being nearly exhausted); also that the law carrying into effect the powers of the initiative and referendum granted by the State Constitution, the Workmen's Compensation Law, the Employers' Liability Law, the Incorporating Laws, the Mining Laws, the Eight Hour Laws, the Blue Sky Law and others be printed in pamphlet form for free distribution.

The total receipts of this department from all sources from February 14 to December 31, 1912, were \$42,189.25.

### FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Secretary of State was until June 18, 1912, the official having charge of the qualification, regulation and supervision of the foreign insurance corporations transacting business in Arizona. It was also his legal duty to levy and collect taxes due from these companies to the State, paying the amount thereof to the State Treasurer. On June 18, 1912, an act of the Legislature transferred the supervision of these companies to the Corporation Commission of the State.

Every foreign insurance company was required to file with this office a sworn statement of its condition at the end of the calendar year, together with a statement, under oath, of the sum total of the premium receipts collected within the State for the year. Upon the said premium receipts a tax of 2 per cent is levied and must be paid before a certificate of authority is issued to any company to transact business within the State for the succeeding insurance year, beginning April 1.

Attached hereto is the annual report, in detail of the premium receipts of all foreign insurance companies during the calendar year ended December 31, 1911, not previously reported by former secretary, which receipts amounted to \$1,123,527.24. The 2 per cent tax

for the year was \$22,470.43 and has been paid into the State Treasury. At the close of this period there were 120 insurance companies authorized to transact business in this State a complete list of these companies being attached. There is also added a list of the companies authorized by the Governor of Arizona to trans act a surety and fidelity business in the State, which character of business is not under the supervision of this office, nor are taxes paid on the premiums collected for surety and fidelity bonds.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF PREMIUM RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN ARIZONA

	$\mathbf{A}$ mount
	of Premium
Name of Company	Receipts
Aachen & Munich Insurance Co., Germany	\$ 2,602.93
Aetna Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn	23,350.90
Agricultural Insurance Co., Watertown, N. Y.	10,279.60
American Union Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa	,
Capitol Life Insurance Co., Denver, Colo	1,554.00
Citizens Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo	14,357.11
Colonial Fire Underwriters, Hartford, Conn. (included in prem-	
ium receipts of National Fire Insurance Co)	
Columbian National Life Insurance Co., Boston, Mass	9,820.60
Commercial Union Association Co., Ltd., London, England	
Continental Insurance Co., New York, N Y	11,511.77
Delaware Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa	3,716.58
Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Michigan	192.08
Employers Liability Association Corp., Ltd., London, England	7,197.57
English-American Underwriters, Liverpool, England (included	
in premium receipts of London & Lancashire Fire Insur-	
ance Co.)	
Equitable Life Assurance Co, New York	56,234.50
Fidelity & Casualty Co., New York	3,697.66
Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., New York	19,509.83
Fidelity Underwriters (one-half included in premium receipts	
of Continental Insurance Co and one-half included in pre-	
mium receipts of Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co.)	
Frankfort Marine Accident & Plate Glass Insurance Co.,	
Germany	3,712.36
German Alliance Insurance Co., New York	1,152.31
German American Insurance Co., New York	
Germania Life Insurance Co., New York	9,784.45
Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co., New York	9,853.43

Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn	62,875.24
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. & Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn	5,041.41
Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Co., Salt Lake City	699.05
Jefferson Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa	4,255.90
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co, Liverpool, Eng	27,481.14
London Assurance Corporation, London, England.	13,988.25
Maryland Casualty Co., Baltimore, Md.	11,258.84
Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.	333.29
Michigan Commercial Insurance Co., Lansing, Mich.	2,983 25
Michigan Fire & Marine Ins. Co, Detroit, Mich.	4,178.32
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.	20,256.74
Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York.	152,486.77
National Life Association (authorized March 8, 1912)	
National Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn	34,353.07
New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co., New Brunswick, N. J.	2,277.82
New York Life Insurance Co., New York	285,453.46
New York Underwriters Agency, New York (included in pre-	
mium receipts of Hartford Fire Insurance Co)	
Niagara-Detroit Underwriters, Michigan and New York (6-10	
included in premium receipts of Niagara Fire Insurance Co	
of New York; 2-10 included in premium receipts of Michi-	
gan Fire & Marine Insurance Co of Detroit, Mich; 2-10	
included in premium receipts of Detroit Fire & Marine	
Insurance Co. of Michigan)	
Niagara Fire Insurance Co., New York	9,074.50
Northern Assurance Co, London, England	6,857.08
North River Insurance Co., New York	6,971.91
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd., Norwich, England.	9,092.21
Occidental Life Insurance Co., California	5,860.84
Pacific Coast Casualty Co., California	2,791.19
Pacific Surety Company, California	1,312.50
Palatine Insurance Co., London, England	11,444.32
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	10,439.62
Philadelphia Underwriters, Philadelphia, Pa. (one-half included	
in premium receipts of Insurance Co. of North America	
and one-half included in remium receipts of Fire Associa-	
tion of Philadelphia)	44 444 40
Phoenix Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	11,411.12
Protector Underwriters, Hartford, Conn. (included in premium	
receipts of Phoenix Insurance Co)	10 040 07
Queen Insurance Co. of America, New York	18,846.27
Reliance Life Insurance Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	2,202.95 37,311.20
Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool, England	1,860.34
San Francisco Life Insurance Co., San Francisco	1,800.34
mium receipts of Caledonian Insurance Co)	
mium receipts of Caledoman insurance Co)	

Southwestern Surety Insurance Co., Durant, Okla	1,749.74
Springfield Fire & Mar. Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass	36,892 84
Sun Insurance Office, London, England	19,418.54
Sun Underwriters Agency (authorized January 12, 1912)	
Svea Fire & Life Insurance Co, Ltd, Sweden	8,062.08
Southern Surety Co., Muskogee, Okla	389.81
Texas Life Insurance Co, Waco, Texas	443.22
Teutonia Insurance Co., New Orleans	1,354.16
Travelers' Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn	<b>514</b> .50
Two-Republics Life Insurance Co., El Paso, Texas	1,995.62
Union Assurance Society, Ltd., London, Eng	16,320.77
U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co, Baltimore, Md	12,966.70
Weschester Fire Insurance Co., New York	4,942.77
Western Union Life Insurance Co., Spokane, Wash	939.33
Caledonian Insurance Co, Edinburgh, Scotland	3,542 22
Beneficial Life Insurance Co., Salt Lake City	10,064.02
International Fire Insurance Co., Texas	755.64
Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., London	10,305.20
Union Central Life Insurance Co, Cincinnati, Ohio	11,451.89

\$1,123,527.24

The Constitution of Arizona requires that all fees collected by State officers be paid into the State Treasury. The total fees collected by this office from foreign insurance companies was \$3,439.00, which amount has been paid into the State Treasury.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

State of Arizona Office of the Secretary

United States of America, State of Arizona

ss.

I, Sidney P. Osborn, Secretary of the State of Arizona, do hereby certify that the following named insurance corporations are doing business in this State under and by authority of the laws of Arizona governing foreign insurance corporations:

Aachen & Munich Insurance Co., of Germany. Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Agricultural Insurance Co., of Watertown, N. Y.

Alliance Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

American Central Insurance Co., of St. Louis, Mo.

American Bonding Co., of Baltimore, Md.

American Union Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Atlas Assurance Co., of London, England.

Bankers' Reserve Life Co., The, of Omaha, Neb.

British American Assurance Co., of Toronto, Canada.

Caledonian Insurance Co., of Edinburgh, Scotland.

California Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Cal.

California National Life Insurance Co., of San Diego, Cal.

Capitol Life Insurance Co., of Denver, Colo.

Citizens' Insurance Co., of St. Louis, Mo.

Colonial Fire Underwriters, of Hartford, Conn.

Columbian National Life Insurance Co., The, of Boston, Mass.

Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, England.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Continental Casualty Co., of Hammond, Ind.

Continental Insurance Co., of New York, N. Y.

Continental Life Insurance & Investment Co., of Salt Lake City, Utah

Delaware Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Co., of Michigan.

Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., of London, England.

English-American Underwriters, of Liverpool, England.

Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York.

Fidelity & Casualty Co., of New York.

Fidelity & Deposit Co., of Maryland.

Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co., of New York.

Fidelity Underwriters, of New York.

Fire Association, of Philadelphia, Pa

Fireman's Fund Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Cal.

Frankfort Marine Accident & Plate Glass Insurance Co., of Germany.

German Alliance Insurance Co., of New York.

German American Insurance Co., of New York.

Germania Fire Insurance Co., of New York.

Germania Life Insurance Co., of New York.

Girard Fire & Marine Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Glens Falls Insurance Co., of Glans Falls, N. Y.

Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co., of New York. Guardian Casualty & Guaranty Co., of Salt Lake City, Utah. Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
Home Fire Insurance Co., of Salt Lake City, Utah.
Home Insurance Co., of New York.
Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, Pa.
Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Co., of Salt Lake City.
Jefferson Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., of Liverpool, England.

London Assurance Corporation, of London, England.

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., of Liverpool, England.

Maryland Casualty Co., Baltimore, Md. Manhattan Life Insurance Co., of New York. Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass. Michigan Commercial Insurance Co., of Lansing, Mich. Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Co., of Detroit. Mich. Missouri State Life Insurance Co., of St. Louis, Mo. Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., London. Beneficial Life Insurance Co., of Salt Lake City, Utah. Western State Life Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Cal. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J. Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. National Casualty Company, of Detroit, Mich. National Life Association, of Des Moines, Iowa. National Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. National Surety Company, of New York. New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co., of New Brunswick, N. J. New Haven Underwriters Agency, of New Haven, Conn. New York Life Insurance Company, of New York. New York Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. New York Underwriters Agency, of New York. New Zealand Insurance Co., of Auckland, N. Z. Niagara-Detroit Underwriters, of Michigan and New York.

Niagara Fire Insurance Co., of New York

North American Accident Insurance Co., of Chicago, Ill. North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., of London and Edinburgh.

Northern Assurance Co., of London, Eng. North River Insurance Co., of New York.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.

Northwestern National Insurance Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd., of Norwich, England

Occidental Fire Insurance Co., of Albuquerque, N. M.

Occidental Life Insurance Co., of California.

Occidental Life Insurance Co., of New Mexico and Arizona.

Orient Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Pacific Coast Casualty Co., of California.

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., of California.

Pacific Surety Co., of California.

Palatine Insurance Co., of London, Eng.

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia Underwriters, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Phoenix Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Protector Underwriters, of Hartford, Conn.

Providence Washington Insurance Co., of Providence, R. I.

Queen Insurance Company of America, of New York

Reliance Life Insurance Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Royal Insurance Co., of Liverpool, England.

San Francisco Life Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Cal.

Scotch Underwriters, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Security Insurance Co., of New Haven, Conn.

Southwestern Surety Insurance Co., of Durant, Okla.

Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., of Springfield, Mass.

Standard Accident Insurance Co., of Detroit, Mich.

State Life Insurance Company, of Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co., of St. Paul, Minn.

Sun Insurance Office, of London, England.

Sun Insurance Co., of New Orleans, La.

Sun Underwriters Agency.

Svea Fire & Life Insurance Co., Ltd., of Sweden. Southern Surety Company, of Muskogee, Okla. Texas Life Insurance Co., of Waco, Texas Teutonia Insurance Co., of New Orleans, La. Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. Two-Republics Life Insurance Co., The, of El Paso, Texas. Union Health & Accident Co., of Denver, Colo. Union Assurance Society, Ltd., of London, England. United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, Md. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Portland, Me. Western Assurance Co., of Toronto, Canada. Westchester Fire Insurance Co., of New York. Union Central Life Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

June, 1912. (Seal.)

SIDNEY P. OSBORN, Secretary of Arizona.

The following companies are authorized by the Governor of Arizona to transact surety and fidelity business in this State:

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and offixed my official seal at Phoenix, the capital, this eighteenth day of

American Bonding Co., of Baltimore, Md.

American Surety Co., of New York, N. Y.

Commonwealth Bonding & Casualty Insurance Co., of Fort Worth, Texas.

Fidelity & Deposit Co., of Maryland.

Globe Surety Company, of Kansas City, Mo.

Maryland Casualty Co., of Baltimore, Md.

Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.

National Surety Co., of New York, N. Y.

Pacific Coast Casualty Co., of San Francisco, Cal.

Southern Surety Co., of Muskogee, Okla.

Southwestern Surety Insurance Co., of Durant, Okla.

Title Guaranty and Surety Co., of Scranton, Pa.

United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., of Maryland.

SIDNEY P. OSBORN. Secretary of Arizona.

### **NOTARIES PUBLIC**

At the time the Territory became a State the Attorney General of the State thought it advisable for all notaries public to have their commissions re-issued by the Governor to avoid any legal controversies that might arise by the legality of their acts being questioned. This made a great deal of extra work for this office, as 685 commissions were issued and a fee of \$2.50 was charged for each, making a total of \$1,712.50 received for the same, which has been paid into the State Treasury. On May 7, 1912, the Legislature passed an act validating all the commissions and acts of notaries public during the entire term for which they were appointed.

### CERTIFIED COPIES OF LAWS

In this connection I wish to say that provision should be made by the Legislature to have each law, when passed and approved by the Governor, printed in pamphlet form for general distribution.

Under the present system, citizens of the State interested in legislation and wishing copies of the laws, especially those living in the outside districts, must either wait until the Session Laws are printed, which is at least sixty days after the close of the session, or have copies prepared in the office of the Secretary of State, for which the law requires the secretary to charge 20 cents per folio, making the cost in all cases too high and in some cases exorbitant. The cost of preparing copies of some laws enacted at the last session ran as high as \$60.00.

To my mind fees for public service should not be fixed for profit, but should be set at a figure that will cover the actual expense, and nothing more. To illustrate how the present system works, let me call your attention to the fact that the last Legislature caused an appropriation of \$300.00 to be made for the purpose of securing additional stenographers in this office to prepare certified copies. The receipts from this source were \$2,072.02, a net profit in the space of two months of \$1,772.02.

In addition to the above, this office has furnished several hundred copies of these laws to the various state officers and institutions without charge.

### SESSION LAWS AND JOURNALS

It is the duty of this department to receive from the Legislature the acts, resolutions and memorials passed by that body, to prepare the same for the printer and distribute and sell the books when printed; also, to have the Legislative Journals printed and to distribute the same. This has been done and 2,000 copies of the Session Laws of the Regular and Special Session have been printed, of which 461 copies have been distributed without charge, as was ordered by the Legislature, and 724 copies were sold throughout the State and country.

By direction of the Legislature 500 copies of the Journals were printed. The contract for this printing was let by competitive bid, at \$1.39½ per page, which price was materially lower than any other bid.

At the price above mentioned, the cost of the 500 copies of the Journals was \$3,450.55, which seems to me to be an absolute waste of money.

The work of proof reading and preparing the Journals of a legislative session for printing, for which work the last Legislature appropriated and paid to its clerks \$1,500.00, can be done by this office for \$400.00.

There were 220 copies of the Legislative Journals distributed.

The cost of the printing, binding and distributing the Session Laws and Journals was as follows:

Printing and binding Journals	3,450-55
Printing and binding Session Laws 2	2,727.70
Extra stenographers and proofreaders for preparing copy for	
printers, and mailing books	154.86
Postage and express	347.40
Wrapping and cartage	29.43
Supplies for preparing copy and distributing books	64.25

### INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PAMPHLET

Printing 50,000 12-page pamphlets\$ Printing 40,000 26-page supplemental pamphlets	
Express and drayage on the above	17.16
Postage for mailing pamphlets.	600.00
Printing 75,000 envelopes	243.75
Stenographers and extra help for preparing pamphlets, address-	
ing envelopes and mailing	455.46
Expense of supplies, telegrams, telephones advertisements for	
pamphlets and placing law on ballots	36.25
<u></u>	

\$2,291 22

Section 7 of Chapter 71, Session Laws of Arizona, 1912 (Second Session), provides that not later than the first Monday of the third month next before any regular election at which any proposed law or amendment to the Constitution is to be submitted to the qualified electors, the Secretary of State must cause to be printed in pamphlet form a true copy of the title and text of each measure to be submitted.

The first Monday of the third month preceding the election in 1912 was Monday, August 5, at which time the only proposed measures that were filed in my office for submission were: "An Act Entitled, An Act to Amend Section One of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Arizona, and to Provide for the Submission of Such Proposed Amendment to the People of the State of Arizona;" "A Joint Resolution to Amend Article II of the Constitution of the State of Arizona, and to Provide for the Submission of Such Proposed Amendment to the Vote of the People of the State of Arizona;" "An Act to Amend Section II of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Arizona, and to Provide for the Submission of Such Proposed Amendment to the People of the State of Arizona;" "An Act to Amend Section 8 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Arizona, and to Provide for the Submission of Such Proposed Amendment to the vote of the People of the State of Arizona," proposed Constitutional Amendments submitted by the First Legislature of the State of Arizona, and the Equal Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution, proposed under the powers of the initiative. These proposed measures were printed

in pamphlets and ready for distribution on August 5, 1912, and were mailed as rapidly thereafter as the names of those registering were received from the county recorders of the different counties of the State.

Bearing in mind that this office is required by law to have the publicity pamphlets ready for distribution by the first Monday of the third month preceding the election, and that they were ready for distribution at that time, which was August 5, 1912, I wish to call your attention to Paragraph 3 of Part I, Article IV, of the State Constitution, granting the powers of the referendum to the people of Arizona, in which it is stated "but to allow opportunity for referendum petitions no Act passed by the Legislature shall be operative for ninety days after the close of the session of the Legislature enacting such measure, except such as require earlier operation to preserve the public peace, health or safety, or to provide appropriations for the support and maintenance of the departments of state and of state institutions." Therefore, under the peculiar conditions which existed in 1912, i. e., the Legislature meeting late in the same year in which a general election was to be held, it was a physical impossibility to comply with both the provisions of Chapter 71, Session Laws of Arizona, 1912 (Second Session), and Paragraph 3 of Article IV of the Arizona Constitution, because the ninety days' time allowed from the close of the Second Session of the Legislature of 1912 (which session adjourned June 22, 1912), for the filing of referendum petitions did not end until September 20, 1912, which is forty-six days later than the time set by Chapter 71, Session Laws of Arizona, 1912 (Second Session) for this office to have the publicity pamphlets ready for distribution. Therefore, as I have mentioned above, a publicity pamphlet containing the title and text of the four above enumerated Constitutional Amendments submitted by the Legislature, and the amendment submitted under the powers of the initiative, which were the only measures to be submitted to the qualified electors of Arizona, filed in this office on or before August 5, 1912, was prepared and distribution commenced on August 5, 1912, and continued thereafter as rapidly as the names of the qualified electors were received from the county recorders of the different counties of the State

On August 14, 1912, which was nine days after the date on which this office is required by Chapter 71, Session Laws of Arizona, 1012 (Second Session), to have printed and ready for distribution the publicity pamphlets, but well within the ninety days after the close of the session, the time granted the people of Arizona, in which to file referendum petitions against any measure enacted by the Legislature, referendum petitions directed against the following laws were filed in this office: Regulating the Number of Men Employed on Trains and Engines, Regulating Locomotive Headlights, Qualifications of Engineers and Firemen, Limiting the Number of Cars in a Train, and the Three Cent Fare Law, and on August 16, 1912, a referendum petition directed against the miners' lien law was filed. The above mentioned laws were all enacted at the First Session of the Arizona Legislature, 1912, which session adjourned on the 18th day of May, 1912, which made the final date on which referendum petitions could be filed against any measure passed at that session, August 16, 1912.

On September 20, 1912, referendum petitions directed against the Game Law and the Semi-Monthly Payday Law were filed in this office. The two above mentioned laws were enacted at the Second or Special Session of the Arizona Legislature, 1912, which adjourned June 22, 1912.

Therefore, feeling that it was my duty to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the law, immediately upon the expiration of the time limit allowed by the Constitution for filing referendum petitions, this office had supplemental publicity pamphlets prepared and mailed to each registered voter whose name had been previously transmited to this office by the county recorders of the different counties of the State, and to all registered voters whose names were received thereafter, both pamphlets were mailed together. There were 61,498 pamphlets mailed in all.

I also wish to call your attention to the following, which appears in Section 7, Chapter 71, Session Laws of Arizona, 1912 (Second Session): "Not later than the fifty-fifth day before the regular general election at which such measures or proposed constitutional amendments are to be voted upon, the Secretary of State shall transmit by mail, with postage fully prepaid, to every voter

in the State, whose address he may have, one copy of such pamphlet." Of course this was done, but on the fifty-fifth day before the general election of 1912 (which was September 12, 1912, thirty-three days before the close of the registration books) much less than half of the total number of registrations were in. Anyone familiar with the registration problem knows that the bulk of the registrations are made during the twenty days just preceding the close of the books.

Publicity pamphlets were mailed to the registered voters just as rapidly as the names were received from the county recorders, and they were received for several days after October 15, on which date the registration closed.

Now it seems that parties interested in the defeat of measures enacted by the First Legislature of the State of Arizona, and approved by the qualified electors of the State, at the election held November 5, 1912, have made, as a part of their cause in civil action, the fact that publicity pamphlets were mailed to voters subsequent to a date fifty-five days before the election.

The letter of the law was complied with by this office when publicity pamphlets were mailed to all whose names were received before that date, and the spirit of the law was complied with when publicity pamphlets were mailed to all whose names were received subsequent to that date, immediately upon their receipt.

To obviate trouble and litigation in the future, I respectfully recommend that the above mentioned part of Paragraph 7, Session Laws of Arizona, 1912 (Second Session), be amended to read as follows: "Not later than the fifty-fifth day before the regular general election at which such measures or proposed constitutional amendments are to be voted upon, the Secretary of State shall transmit by mail, with postage fully prepaid, to every voter in the State whose address he may have, one copy of such pamphlet, and shall continue mailing the pamphlets as rapidly thereafter as the names are received from the county recorders of the different counties of the state, until all registered voters have been supplied with a copy of the publicity pamphlet," or such amendment as will make the matter plain so as to avoid confusion in the future, and allow the pamphlets to be mailed as late as names are received from the recorders.

### MOTOR VEHICLE LAW

The Legislature passed a law levying an annual state tax on all vehicles propelled by motive power, and licensing all persons operating the same for hire. This department was authorized to put the law into effect. The law went into effect on September 20, 1912, and the following is a statement of the receipts, expenditures, licenses issued and other information concerning the operation of the same:

RECEIPTS Chauffeur licenses

1,585.00

77

18

58

64

8

### Transfers and extra seals.... 35.00 \$10,458.00 EXPENDITURES Printing and stationery .....\$ 179.00 Motor vehicle seals (4,100) 145.50Chauffeur badges (400).... 200.00 One set of dies (for making extra seals)..... 3.00 Stenographer and clerk hire 396.00 75.00998.50

Number of automobiles over 40 h.p. Number of automobiles 40 h.p. and under

Number of motor trucks

Number of electric vehicles ....

Automobiles transferred

Extra seals sold.

Number of dealers in state

Number of motorcycles

Chauffeur licenses issued

The operation of this law has proven very satisfactory, and I would call your attention to some changes that have been suggested to me. The first is that Subdivision 4, Section 2, pertaining to the transfer of motor vehicles, be amended so that when a motorcycle is transferred the fee for same be made \$1.00 instead of \$3.00, as the fee for issuing a license for a motorcycle is but \$2.00. I would also recommend that the law be so amended that all persons applying for a chauffeur's license be required to pass an examination such as might be required to insure that all persons carrying these licenses be competent and fit to operate motor vehicles on a public highway; and I would recommend further that the section of this law pertaining to chauffeurs be amended so that a firm or corporation having one or more auto trucks be allowed to take out a chauffeur's license for each truck in the name of the firm or corporation, the same to be used by the drivers of their trucks, and to be transferred to their successors when they leave the employ of the firm.

### INHERITANCE TAX LAW

This law required the Secretary of State to furnish to the clerks of the Superior Courts and county recorders of the State blanks, books and mortality tables for their use in carrying this law into effect. This was done during the month of December, 1912.

I respectfully recommend that whenever the words "Secretary of State" appear in Chapter 15, Session Laws of Arizona, 1912, which is an act entitled "An Act Providing for the Taxing of Gifts, Legacies, and Inheritancies and for the Collection of Such Taxes," that they be changed to read "State Auditor." I wish to especially call your attention to Sections 10-23-27 and 41 in which the Secretary of State is authorized to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for certain moneys and state in this connection that under our present system the State Auditor is the sole officer authorized to draw warrants on the State Treasurer, hence the above recommendation, which, if carried out, will result in saving valuabe time and avoid much confusion.

### CODE COMMISSIONER

The Legisature in appointing a Code Commissioner to compile, revise and codify the laws of Arizona specified that it be the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish him with all necessary stationery and supplies. This has been done, and up to December 31 stationery and supplies to the amount of \$77.55 have been furnished him, the same being charged against the appropriation made for the expense of the Code Commissioner.

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Office	Secretary	of	State
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Appropriation	\$3,520.00
Expenditures	
Printing\$6	25.40
Stationery and supplies	
Printing Blue Book.	
Registration cards	48.40
	11.60
Postage stamps 4	
Telegrams	
	\$1,613.04
	\$1,906.96
My estimate of moneys necessary to conduct this of state for the two fiscal years, the first commencing Ju and ending June 30, 1914, and the second commencing Ju and ending June 30, 1915, is as follows.  Salary of the Secretary of State  Salary of Assistant Secretary of State  Salaries of two stenographers, one at \$1,200 per annum and at \$900 per annum  Printing and mailing publicity pamphlets and other expensicident to the operation of the Initiative, Referendum Recall  Extra stenographers  Expense incident to motor vehicle licenses.  General office expense, which includes Blue Book, print stationery and supplies, postage, registration cards, to graph and telephone tolls.  Expense of Canvassing Board.	aly I, 1913, aly I, 1914,  \$ 7,000.00 4,800.00 one 4,200.00 ases and 3,000.00 600.00 2,000.00 cing ele- 5,000.00

\$26,900.00

### CANVASS ELECTION RETURNS

The returns of the election held November 5, 1912, were canvassed by the Secretary of State in the presence of the Governor and Chief Justice of the State on Monday, December 2, 1912.

I hand you herewith a tabulated statement of all votes cast for each candidate for Presidental Elector and Representative in Congress; also a statement showing the number of votes cast for and against each measure submitted.

### GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS

### NOVEMBER 5TH, 1912

### STATE OF ARIZONA

### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS Prob. Dem. Dem. Rep. Soc. Howard, Hampton, Greenway, Heard, Soc. Smith, Simanton, Sibley, Talbot, White, Brooks, Stanley Ą Dwight Hoval John Apache ..... 79|Coconino ..... Cochise Graham Greenlee Maricopa 653l Mohave Pima .... Santa Cruz Yavapai 10324 10174 10130

### (GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS—Continued)

### REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS Campbell, Hayden, Ø иż Apache Coconing Gila .... Graham ...... 1.64 Maricopa Mohave Navajo TOTALS ... 11389 3110

I, Sidney P. Osborn, Secretary of the State of Arizona, do hereby certify that the accompanying table is a true, correct and complete tabulation of the returns of the General Election, held in the State of Arizona on November 5, 1912, showing the name of each person voted for, for Presidential Electors and Representative in Congress, in said Election; the number of votes received by each person in each County of said State, and the total number of votes received by each person in said State.

SIDNEY P. OSBORN,

Secretary of State.

(Seal)

Dated, Phoenix, December 2, 1912.

# OSBORN, SECRETARY OF STATE

### GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS—November 5th, 1912 STATE OF ARIZONA

AMENDMENTS TO	O CONST	CITUT	ION							
	To amend Section 1 of Article 8 of the Constitution	To amend Article II of the Constitution of the State of Arizona.			of the State of Arizona.	To amend Section 8 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Arizona.		To amend Sections 2 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Arizona.		
,	Yes 101	No   102	Yes     103	No 104	Yes 105	No 106	Yes 107	No 108	Yes   300	No 301
Apache Coconino Cochise Gila Graham Greenlee Maricopa Mohave Navajo Pima Pinal Santa Cruz Yavapai	146 561 3412 1492 636 911 3715 584 463 1019 561 328 1568	49 142 593 243 373 164 863 75 122 338 114 91 421	123 498 3242 1400 517 891 3366 539 434 977 465 334 1370	54 147 575 270 188 138 877 76 109 328 165 63 462	156 585 3364 1456 624 935 3702 525 468 1010 502 349 1501	83 344 179 106 83 488 87 71 245 117 43 311	162 578 3289 1420 522 896 3516 530 441 1019 480 339 1401	29 86 433 210 189 101 601 64 90 244 122 52 340	156 485 2874 1221 712 593 3016 370 401 851 442 279	61 227 1067 516 166 478 1523 155 211 467 236 152 608
Yuma TOTALS	876 16272	115 3705	$\frac{722}{ 14928 }$	150 3602	$\frac{ 790}{ 15967}$	102	765   15358	115 2676	659  13442	6202

### GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS—November 5th, 1912 STATE OF ARIZONA

REFERENDUM																		
	An Act creating a lien upon Mines and Mining claims	for labor performed.	An Act regulating the number of men to be employed	n trains and engi	act regulating neadlights n all locomotives.		act regulating neadlights n all locomotives.		Act to provide adequate unishment for persons tho shall engage or act in he capacity of a Locomove Engineer without having first served three years s a Locomotive Fireman.		a a Locomotive  Act limiting the f cars in railroad		a Act to provide for and to regulate the rate for transportation of passengers.		Act providing for a semi- monthly pay day.		n Act to regulate and license the hunting of game birds and animals.	
	<del> </del> Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	$\ \mathbf{Y}^{\mathbf{Q}}\ $	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317		
Apache Coconino	138 595 3182	67 103 717	71 472 2776	89 244 1063	117 441 2785	53 277	76 455	81 267	86 456	87 234	131 607	52 127	102 517	65 204	128 537	56 179		
Cochise Gila	1048	734	1109	633	1123	1041 616	2718   1064	1144   681	2740 1057	1137 680	3407 1402	$\begin{bmatrix} 532 \\ 362 \end{bmatrix}$	3335 1414	$625 \\ 371$	309 <b>1</b> 1378	$870 \\ 392$		
Graham	492	307	278	491		480	270	495	236	524	681	181	405	373	336	426		
Greenlee	879	167	685	345	703	319	659	362	651	378	880	182	825	236	852	126		
Maricopa	3274	1011	2093	2094	2174	1932	2054	2221	1913	2396	3140	1358	2551	1767	2683	1786		
Mohave	329	363	442	172	449	176	414	200	437	177	561	74	494	152	489	145		
Navajo	478	95	337	246	359	238	350	242	340	223	412	284	363	218	448	150		
Pima	815	564	667	685		678	679	675	675	702	790	574	754	627	777	611		
Pinal Santa Cruz	381	287	348 231	264 164		$275 \\ 180$	351 231	262	336	283	482	162	462	197	366	319		
Yavapai	257   1125	147 843	998	830	1018	815	$\begin{vmatrix} 231 \\ 1012 \end{vmatrix}$	175 804	216 975	180 871	334 1296	87 604	$\begin{array}{ c c } 271 \\ 1207 \end{array}$	131   729	272 1193	$\frac{135}{759}$		
Yuma	558	399	616	315	591	328	588	347	591	355	1296   700	256	650	291	571	380		
TOTALS .	13551	5804			11286		10921	7956	10709		14823		13350		$\begin{vmatrix} 311 \\  13121 \end{vmatrix}$	6334		

I, Sidney P Osborn, Secretary of the State of Arizona, hereby certify that the accompanying table is a true, correct and complete tabulation of the returns of the General Election held in the State of Arizona on November 5, 1912, showing the numbers of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, the proposed amendments to the Constitution, referred to the people by Legislative Assembly, the proposed amendments to the Constitution, proposed by the Initiative and the Referendum ordered by petition of the people in said election, the number of votes cast for and against each amendment and referendum in each County of said State, and the total number of votes cast for and against each amendment and referendum in the said State; and I further certify that this canvass was made in the presence of the Governor and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Arizona.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official Seal Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 2nd day of December, A. D. 1912

SIDNEY P. OSBORN, Secretary of State.

(Seal)

### RECAPITULATION, 1912

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Secretary of State's office from February 15 to December 31, 1912, inclusive.

RECEIPTS

Notary public fees. \$ 1,715	2.50
Certified laws	2.02
Certificate and seal	6.00
Requisitions 100	5.00
Sale of Revised Statutes 210 210	0.00
Sale of Session Laws92	1.20
Express and postage on above	8.40
Miscellaneous 570	670
Insurance taxes	0.43
Insurance fees	9.00
Motor vehicle taxes	3.00
Chauffeur licenses 1,588	5.00
	5.00
\$42.189	
EXPENDITURES	7.20
Contingent expense	2.04
Extra stenographers for preparing certified copies 300	
Printing and mailing Session Laws and Journals 6,774	
Printing and mailing publicity pamphlets 2,291	
Collecting motor vehicle taxes	
Salaries 6,584	69

\$18,562.44

Respectfully submitted,
SIDNEY P. OSBORN,
Secretary of State

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